State Library d h

should not be made public, and he as-

sured them that it would be sent to con-

gress at once if called for by resolution.

Such a resolution was passed just before

INDIAN AGENT SHANKS'S TRICKS EX-

POSED.

MENT.

adjournment this afternoon.

moned Shanks to appear.

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New sek, cotton, 13; Memphis, 121. New Varia, good closed at 113; Memphis, 112.

WESTERN PROPERTIES. Washington, January 21, 1 a.m. Fir Tennessee and Ohio valleys, dedodly colder and clear or fair weath-

r, with northerly to easterly winds and

CONGRESSIONAL.

ing barometer.

Proposed Amendment to the Bankrupt Law-Bill to Amend the Pacific Hailway Act of July 1 and 2, 1861.

-The Union and Central Pacific Railroads-Legislative, Excentive and Judicial Expenses.

Bloody-Shirt Morton on the Mississippi Liection - The Twenty-Second Rule - Postal Telegraphy The Centennial Appropriation.

Washington, January 20.-Senator Mitchell submitted a resolution instructng the judiciary committee to examine se provisions for an act to establish a niform system of tankruptcy throughthe United States, approved March or, and an amendment thereto, and the senate, whether, in their ment, the provisions requiring that tion to case of compulsory or involtary bankruptcy shad be ty one or creditors, who shall constitute onerth thereof, at least, in number, the aggregate of where debts provable shall mount to at lerel one third of the debta provable, applies in a case where the btor is a corporation, or whether, in alr jadgment, under the existing law, orporation debtor may be thrown into voluntary bankrupley on the petition a single creditor who does not constitute one-fourth in number of all the creditors, and whose debt does not amount to one-third of the debts provable against such ecrporation. Agreed

Senator West introduced a bill to from and af er its ensetment all Pacific | would be agreed to railroad companies shall be liable to pay into the treasury of the United States their roads, together with the interest | adopted. upon several sums paid by the governa the discharge of the interest on raid bonds, at the rate of - per cent. per annum, from the date of payment, less the amount retained by the government for mail transportation, which shall be credited in account every s x months. The bill further requires the joint rule. Laid over. ompanies respectively to deposit in the United States treasury, ten days pre-ceding the maturity of the semi-annual aterat on the United States bonds leaned, such sums as, added to the amount then due each company for to the committee on commerce. mail services, will amount to the semiannual interest then falling due.

Senator Christiancy's bill in regard to jurars in Utah, provides that in any trial dramy or polygamy it shall be sufficient cause for challenge and rejection of any juror, first, that he has more than one wife living in said Territes or by the so-called polygamous rites; second, that he believes it morally right for a man to live with more than ne wife. If the panel is thus exhausted, a talisman may be summoned until the requisite number of juries shall be ob

Various petitions were presented, ask-

Senator Edmonds submitted the following: Resolved, That the attorney-general be, and he is hereby directed to inform the squate what steps have been taken by any full, or otherwise, under the second section of the act making an approprintion for the legislative executive and adicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1874, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1873, and whether in any suit brought under the said section, the claim of the United States for five per cent, of the net earnings therein mentioned, was brought under adjuditation and passed upon and if not, why not, and that he also communicate the present condition of matters therein referred to. Agreed to, Sensior Elmonds also submitted a resolution directing the secretary of the distance between 250 and 500 miles, 15c. treasury to communicate to the senate what action, if any, has been taken by him under the act of congress entitled an act providing for the collection of moneys due the United States from the Pacific rallroad company, approved June 22 1874, and what is the present condition of matters therein. Referred to, and also directing the secretary to communicate to the senate what steps, if any, have been taken by him under the second section of the act making appropriations for the legislative and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1874, and what is the present condition of the matters therein referred to. Agreed to. Senator Allison introduced a bill to nuthorize the existruction of a bridge within three years after commencing the Missouri river at Sloux City.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the resolution subitted by Senster Morton in regard to the recent election in Musissippi was re-sumed, and Senator Morton continued Lie speech begun yesterday. He said trait which he had undertaken was not a pleasant one, but he was in the perfermance of what he regarded as a high No more important question sould be presented to the senate than the one new under consideration. He icquired whether the majority of the peothe of a State could be overthrows by violence and fraud, and whether two important aureadments to the constituof the United States could be violated without notice. He asked the sen- bill introduced by Mr Esmes to reduce ate to listen to the evidence which he | the postage on first-clus mail matter to would produce, and desired to state in one cent for each half ounce. Laid on the beginning that it was from Demo-cratic sources. He then spoke of the financial condition of that State, and the house said it had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant the had been extravagant the had been extravagant the had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant the had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been extravagant beyond question, and the nouse went into the committee of the whole on the Centennial appropriation. These replies to its circular note in regard to them early in December. These replies are all said to be of a highly satisfactory character. Secretary Fish spent an hour this morning with the house committee of the whole on the Centennial appropriation. We are pleased to state that the governor is in excellent health, and will be in our city several day. of this condition. He compared the con- ering around him and laughing heartily the present status of the Cuban question. different the State under Democratic rule at his jokes. with the situation during Republican control of affa ra, and cinimed that the Republican administration was far superfor to the Democratic in honesty and economy. The government, he said, had danated land to Mississippi which has been aquandered. The squool fund had been stolen, and now white-liners in Mississippi, educated in this way, pretended to be outraged by the present State government and wanted to be relieved of it. He next read from Govor but slid not think it necessary to doubtless produce great results." inke the time of the cenate in reading more. He then referred to the condition

and read extracts from the State newspapers to show that a bad feeling to the negroes existed. Regarding the colored troops, he said that Governor Ames had five companies of colored militia, and he found that they could not be used to keep the peace. The chairman of the Democratic State committee went to Governor Ames and told him if he would disarm the colored troops the peace of the State should be preserved. Governor Ames did disarm them, but all on the Democratic side retained theirs. He next read letters from Dr. H. V. Redfield, to the Cincinnati Commercial, and said Dr. Redfield was an ardent Democrat, but a man of great intelligence, and he believed a good man. Senator Morton denied that there had been any decrease of value of property in Missimippi, and argued that it had increased rather than decreased in value. The land was leased to the

colored people in that State at a price equal to its a sessed value. At this point Senator Morton said that he had been suffering with the sore throat, and would not be able to conclude his remarks to-day. He therefore asked Polygamy in Utah - The Two-Cent Stamp | that his resolution be allowed to go over, and it was so ordered.

The senate then took up the resolution to continue in force the joint rules for the government of the two houses of congress, the pending question being on the motion of Senatur Morton to except the twenty-second joint rule in regard to the counting of votes for the President and Vice-President.

Senator Bayard submitted, as a substi-tute for the resolution that was presented by him yesterday instructing the committee on rules of the senate and house of representatives to examine and after conference report what amendments, if any should be made, to pre-sent joint rules for the government of the two houses of congress, and also whether any and what legislation is expedient in regard to the matters considered in the twenty-second joint rule. Senator Bayard said the people of this country for the last two Presidential elections had hanging over them a power by which either house of congress could have defeated the popular choice. He thought the present twenty-second joint rule should never have teen adopted. Now it was seen that it might be exercise 1 by others than those for whom it was intended, and a change was probeen permitted to exist, and he wished it to be destroyed now, although he knew that the party with which he was in political affiliation had the power un-der it to declare who should be the next President and Vice-President of the United States. They had no right to ony such power, except as provided by the constitution. Scastor Edmunds said he would favor

the substitute of the senator from Delaware as an independent resolution. He hoped that the amendment of the senater from Indiana, excepting the twenamend the Pacific rallway sets of July ty-second joint rule, would be adopted and July 2, 1884. It provides that now, and that all the other joint rules now, and that all the other joint rules The substitute of Senator Bayard was

rejected, the amendment of Senator le amount of interest heretofore | Morton was agreed to, and the resolupaid by the government on bonds loaned | tion continuing in force, the joint rules, m to aid in the construction of as amended by Senator Morton, were

Senator Bayard then submitted a resolution instructing the committee on rules of the senate and house of reprecentatives to examine and, after conference, report whether any, and what legislation is expedient in regard to the matters considered in the twenty-second The chair laid before the senate a pe-

tition of manufacturers, shippers and others of Manistee, Michigan, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of that place. Referred Senator Sargent introduced a bill in regard to postal routes, postoffices and and post roads. It provides that every railroad in the United States and Terri-tories shall be considered in law to be a

postal route, and that every person or association desiring to do business with more than one wife living in said Ter-ritory, whether married by the ordinary of any railroad, shall enjoy the same rights, facilities and privileges as may now, or hereafter, be enjoyed, allowed or conceded to any other corporation, Senator Sargent also introduced a bill

association or person. conferring certain privileges on tele-graph companies. It provides for the establishment of a new postal telegraph ing the repeal of the law requiring a two-cent stamp to be affixed to bankmain features: Every postoffice in the United States, situated at a point on any telegraph line, shall also be a telegraph station, at which any telegraph company maintaining such line may es-tablish and operate its instruments. In any case where it is apparent that the duties of postmaster and telegraph operator could be performed by one person, the postmaster-general may appoint a suitable person for both duties, and all postmasters shall receive messages for transmission by telegraph and cause them to be delivered, the telegraph company paying to the government a postage of one per cent. on each. The charges for telegraphing all messages to be received at or delivered from such postoffices shall be fixed by the postmaster-general, but must not exceed the following: For ten-word messages, less than 250 miles, 10c.; for a from 500 to 1000 miles, 25c.; and for all greater distances, 50c.; the address and signature to be free of charge, and for additional words, the rates to be in like proportion. The bill, however, authorizes any such telegraph company to maintain other offices in important towns or places for the receipt, trans-mission and delivery of messages of an u gent character, and to charge for them higher than the foregoing; provided, that the government business shall have presidence whenever the head of an executive department so requests, and that itshall be done at the lowest rates fixed by this bill. The government is to have the right to purchase any line accepting the privileges of this bill, at any time operations under it, and the actual cost, with six per cent. Interest added. The last section directs the postmaster general to advertise forthwith for proposals, and to award a contract to any responsible party undertaking to form telegraphic connections, and carry out the

lines. Adjourned.

et of this bill for the lowest tariff,

not exceeding the prices above named.

The contract is to be for the term of

twenty years, unless the government

shall, during the period, purchase the

The speaker called on the committees book. But these gentiemen have left niece. for their reports.

Mr. Waddell, from the postoffice comitician, while the other is a reflective mittee, reported back adversely on the statesman and a great man.

Mr. Stenger [Penn.] followed in opposition to the bid. Without action on the bill the committee rose, and the house at half-past four adbjourned, it being understood that eulogies on late Vice-President Wilson would prevent a vote being At the same time the proverbial slugtaken on the bill to-morrow.

Episcopal seminary at Como for its reernor Tucker's message to show that fusal to admit the government inspector. reckie-s extravagance prevailed in Mis- This is a most important act, being elippi before the war, and said that he the strongest step yet taken in the clamber of the same characteristic for the same characteristic for the same characteristic for the war, and said that he strongest step yet taken in the church, and will

A large failure in the silk trade is re- the late correspondence between the two Wales yesterday owing to the reduction

of affairs attending the recent election, ported from Lyons, France.

WASHINGTON.

Cuba and Spain-What Secretary Fish has Done for His Country-The Republican Party Opposed to Retrenchment.

The Cotton-Claim Frand-Two Republican Officials in Trouble-Mr. Kerr and Mr. Blaine - The Latter Dizzy and Giddy.

A COMPARISON BETWEEN MR. KERR AND MR BLAINE. From the Regular Correspondent of the Ap-

Washington, January 17.—Those of us who have been congratulating out-selves, and the country and humanity, that the war is over—that its sad wounds are healed, and that we would in this hallowed year gather under the roof-tree of our fathers to renew with singleness of faith and purpose the great conflict for honest government, which they only ting down appropriations after the committee has reported the bills to the house. The debate in the congressional began—were perhaps a little too san-guine. We had not calculated that there were politicians in Maine and Georgia, or perhaps from Maine to Georproceedings will explain the object of the measure, but it will hardly serve to gia, who, in the lust of ambition, are ready to profane everything, wreck show the singular position in which the everything to gain a point in the Presidential game. Mr. Blaine will not be Credit Mobeller party felt called upon to place itself. Though Blaine afterward voted against the rule he dared not aroutdone; he is too smart for that. No soner is our savan President inspired with a penchant for public schools and a gue against it, that compromising part of the work being done by his kinsman, Hals, who, amusingly eneugh, owned that the rule which had been practiced third term than Mr. Blaine is even with him by a bill in the house. When Mr. Morton waves the bloody-shirt, Mr. by the Republicans was a flood-gate for Blaine goes him one better and brandextravagance, but that if the right to ishes a horrid wirding-sheet. It is ter-rific the way these non-combatants, cut down appropriations on the floor of the house were given, as contemplated Blaine and Hill fight-in words. It was in the new rule, the committee would cruel they were not allowed any fight during the war. It would have been better for the country if they had met then in mutual be possessed of an irresponsible power. Garfield, too, put himself on record as opposed to practical retrenchment, protesting that the right to increase approconcilation. In Washington it is only necessary for the papers to make an announcement, in order to insure a full priations had always struck him as being baleful, and that the very government itself would be imperiled by givhouse and overflowing galleries, in a verbal mill like this. Who is so virtuous that he has not stopped, and taken sides, when two infuriated marketing the committee power to diminish the perquisites dealt out to patriots. The mover of the bill explained that its simple purpose was retrenchment, and nothing more and nothing less, and while admitting this, the Republicans women have striven for an advantage in billingsgate? But, when men whom fate, fanaticism, and the newspapers, have made what the vulgar call "great," voted squarely against the first practical measure for reform that has been introduced into the house. The measure was finally passed on a party vote. It will put in the hands of the majority, have a "set to," each with intent to b'azon the meanness, weakness, and littleness of the other, in good English, every patrict must regret that their muan expeditious method of cutting down tual annihilation is only a metaphor. appropriations. But I was saying that the galleries were crowded. On occosions like this, Washington transient and local, diplomatic pers in the alleged fraudulent cotton case, in which F. P. Sawyer, ex-assistand Afric, pours toward the capitol, till the seats of the galleries are filled, till the corridors in the resr of the galleries ant secretary of the treasury, and W. T. Haines, the former commissioner of cusare crowded, and until the floor of the

ty of endurance, together with his fair-

ness as an arbiter in parliamentary ques-

tions, made him, while armed with the

with excitement, and, when unable to

outroar the majority, groping wildly in the air for the departed gavel, and

trampling upon all the parliamentary rules of which he had been so long the

exponent. It is humiliating to see our

idols dethroned, but when they grovel

we despise them. Mr. Blaine's head has become dizzy with vanity: his long tenure of the chair has made him stro-

gant and dictatorial. He is not of the

rare few whom the possession of authority sobers, but of the vulgar many whom

it makes drunk. He has been petted by

the Republican party, and patted on the back by Whitelaw Reid, until he ex-hibits insolence and affectations that

would hardly be tolerated in a pretty

woman. In a discussion of a parlia-mentary question, he had the bad taste

to bully the speaker, saying, among

other things, that he hoped for his own

(Mr. Kerr's) sake, he would not decide against him. But Mr.

Kerr calmly ruled against him, and was approved in his decision by Ex-Speaker Banks, and the author

of the very book on rules which Mr. Blaine had cited. No two men could

be in more striking contrast than Mr.

Kerr and Mr. Blaine. The difference that first impresses the observer is phy-

sical. Mr. Blaine has a powerful physique and exhuberant health; Mr. Kerr has neither health nor strength. But

here the scale of advantage changes. If

Mr. Blaine has a better knowledge of

the mere letter of parliamentary law, Mr. Kerr has a more profound insight into its spirit and the principles which

underlie its formulas. Mr. Blaine is re-

markally pert; he would be at the head of his class in any school, and always

recite his piece with flippant ease. Mr.

Kerr would vary from the text and hes-

itate, not from deficiency of knowledge

CUBA.

He informed the committee that all late

communications received from Madrid

have been of a friendly character. No

open questions now exist that are likely to give us any trouble in settlement, and

Spain has evinced a disposition to fulfill all her obligations to the United States.

gree of patience. Mr. Fish informed the

committee that no reason exists why

governments in regard to Cuban affairs in wages.

toms, are implicated, have been transhouse is inundated by those who have the usual or temporary privilege of coming upon the floor. Hundreds have always to return, unable to find even is expected this week. The law officers standing room near the doors of the of the government are confident that ingalleries. Memi ers and senators are be-seiged by their friends with requests for the ex officials. The history of the case, a imission to the floor, to the reporters' if the facts as alleged are proved, show a gallery, the diplomatic gallery—any—where that there may be possible space for one more. In cringent times like intrusted with the sale of government this, your correspondent realizes the im- bonds. One of these, an old friend of portance of the press. If hearrives late he wedges through the dense mass in the corridors, enters the reporter's gallery, and sits down monarchically at a division of a long writing desk marked, "Memphiz Appeal." He observes that Senator Morton, wonderful to see her corried of the pending investigation, was revived and paid. The loss on the bonds was affected to see her corried to be seen against the pending investigation, was revived and paid. The loss on the bonds was affected to see her corried to be seen against the pending investigation. derful to see, has been carried fif.y thousand dollars. The amount of into the house for the first time, perhaps, the alleged fraudulent claims was sixtyin ten years; that old Ben Wade and old | five thousand dollars. The claim was in Henry S. Foote, smouldering fires, have been accommodated with chairs side by had been valid it was barred by the side on the floor. He makes a note that there are a number of senators, three cabinet officers, and at many judges of under Secretary Richardson. It was re-

the supreme court present, an unusual occurrence, batchening more than vulgar interest; this, perhaps, makes or unmakes party success. They are all here to hear the Republican Presidential preto hear the Republica cocity, Mr. Blaine, of Maine, fulminate against a poor old imbecile, long since by somebody from Mr. Banfield's room his readiness, polse and immense capaci- missioner of customs, and approved.

COTTON CLAIM FRAUD.

WASHINGTON, January 17 .- The pa-

COUNTY COURT.

gavel, many friends in both parties, and they were no little surprised to see the once able and dignified speaker, bellow-Balance Due, 861,927 35. ing, boisterous, out of order, quivering

judgments were rendered by the supreme court, October 16, 1873, for the year 1869, amounting (with interest) to \$56,323 77,

A. S. HENDRICKS left last evening on the City of Chester, for California. WM. COOPER, artist, has but a short time to spend in Memphis; those wanting pictures by him should call early. His studio is at Bingham's gallery, 243 Main street.

MR Louis Voight, a prominent citizen and alderman of Cincinnati, is in or inability to comprehend, but because of a philosophic criticism of the author-Wise, of the steamer James D. Parker. ity and a deeper penetration than the He is accompanied by his wife and

REV. DR. SAMPIELD, rabbi of the reformed synagogue, left yesterday for Montgomery, Alabama, to attend the convention of I. O. B. B. No lecture Washington, January 17.—The an-nouncement is made on excellent au-as usual. thority that our government has already Governor James D. Porter reached

At the expiration of the morning hour the house went into the committee of received from several European nations the city yesterday, and is stopping at the Peabody, where he is receiving the

ton, Jackson, Tennessee; Captain R. Wise, G. W. Scott, M. H. Smith, Louis-ville; F. S. Van Alstein, Louisville; W. T. Wilkins, St. Louis; M. Csr:wright, Ripley, Tennessee; J. F. Simmons, Sar-dis, Mississippi; R. W. Blew, Cairo. An old friend of Dr. J. W. Rogers, late editor of the Central Catholic, has gishness of the Spanish character in presented him with a purse of one thou-A dispatch from Rome says: "The Italian government has closed the Episcopal seminary at Coppe for its reone at home and one in Cuba - and the lily next month, intending to practice difficulty of enforcing her decrees when they are distasteful to the Spanish club of his success where his old friends In Havana, make it necessary that any and numerous relatives always give him government should exercise a great de- and his lectures so hearty a welcome.

A thousand colliers struck in North

Washington, January 20.—Mr. Ingalls, who is employed with the Seminole tribe of Indians, appeared before the house committee on Indian affairs Tire fallowing cases are set for trial to-day: 68, H. Besthoff; 137, Bowling Green; 255, Mag M'Laughlin; 133, J. P. M'Donald; 138, Wm. rage; 204, Wm. Howard, 263, John Henry; 284, Henry to-day, and testified that General P. C. Shanks, a special United States Indian agent, had stirred up strife and dissensions among the tribes he visited for the sole purpose of appearing before the au-thorities in Washington as an attorney Lowe; 262, Haywood Taylor and Dan Ford; 265, John Briggs and John Daney; 249, Thomas Moore; 360, John to settle the troubles, which he (Shanks) inaugurated. The committee decided Glisson. to investigate the matter, and has sum-Circuit Court-Meiskell, Judge. THE BADICALS OPPOSED TO RETRENCH-

LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court-Morgan, Judge.

Criminal Court-Adams, Judge.

tinued until the docket is cleared,

The calendar for to day is the same as published yesterday, with the addition of Nos. 3697, 4135, and 4136. Attorneys WASHINGTON, January 17 .- The Reare notified that in all cases where mopublican position on retrenchment was exposed by the introduction into the tions for new trial have been continued to this term, the briefs of counsel must house, for adoption, of a measure agreed be handed to the judge during this upon by the committee on rules, permitweek, or the motions will not be conting the introduction of motions for cutsidered.

DIED.

KNIGHT-At Louisville, Kentucky, on Tuesday, January 18th, of scarlet fever, En-WARD William, son of Mary S. and the late Wm. E. Knight, of Memphis.

Assignee's Sale, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Wednesday, January 26, 1578, The entire stock, comprising Hats, Caps, Furs, Trunks, Valises, Canes

and Fixtures, f N. J. Wiggin, Bankrupt, No. 318 Main st.
Sale commences at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.
E. J. KARR, Assignee N. J. Wiggin.
A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer. 1821

Official Notice to Tax-Payers - State and County Taxes, 1875.

The Tax-Books for the year 1875 are now eady (January 19, 1876), and I will immelately proceed to collect according to law. ALL TAX-PAYEES who have persons property must come forward, or they will fir d their tax-bills in the hands of constables at he expiration of ninety days. The attention of BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES and CORPURATIONS, is carnestly called to this notice. The POLL and DOG TAX LIST is ALSO DUE, and should be pa'd forthwith, in order to save annovance and expense.

Respectfully, A. E. FRANKLAND,
State and County Tax Collector,
Ja20 Shelby County, Tennessee, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership, dating from January ist, under the style of "Moore, Eassett & Co.," will transact a general business in House Building Materials, comprising Lumber, Laihs, Shingles, Doors, Sash and Blinds. Parties desiring to purchase any goods in our line will find it to their interest to give us a call.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO.,
Siland 33 Second St., Greeniaw Operahouse. 51 and 333 Second St., Greenlaw Operahouse.

B. Moork, late Sup't Memphis Woodworks.

J. Bassert, late Salesman Memphis Woodworks.

SAFE INVESTMENT.

STOCK PRIVILEGES one per cent, from the market, at low rates, will pay large profits the next thirty days, on large or small investments. Gold, Slocks, Cotton and Tobacco bought and sold on the most favorable terms. Liberal advances on consignments. Price lists and circulars free.

CHARLES SMEDLEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, Bankers and Brokers,
40 Broad S., near Gold and Slock Fx.,
16 dw (P. O. box 3774) New York,

Memphis and Kansas City R. R. Co.

BIDS FOR WORK, Dy order of the Executive Committee, bids will be received until February 20, 1876, for the Clearing, Graeling and Furnishing Crossities on the following divisions of the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad; payments in County and Town Londs, as specified on each division.

cocity, Mr. Biaine, of Maine, fulminate against a poor old imbecile, long since out of politics and fast passing out of memory. And this is the one hundredth year, in which we celebrate liberty, equality, fraternity, bankrupty and—I had almost written amnesty! Mr. Blaine appears to much better advantage in the speaker's chair than upon the floer; there his readiness, polse and immense capacity. all of said bids.

all of said bids.

Bids to be addressed to
JOHN OVERTON, Jr.,
President M. and K. C. R. R.,
Memphis, Tenn.,
Memphis, Tenn., January 18, 1876.

INSOLVENT BOTICE.

The county court met at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Holeman, presiding.

On motion, the action of the court appointing a committee to confer with A. Woodward, W. W. M'Dowell and Judge Holeman, from the committee appointed to confer with the sureties of William M'Lean, State and county tax-collector for the years 1869, 1870 and 1871, asking relief upon the respective judgments of the county of Shelby sgainst them, presented a report, which was received and ordered to be-filed. The report shows that judgments were rendered by the supreme court. October 16, 1873, for the year 1869, 1873, for the year 1869.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

amounting (with interest) to \$56,323 77, leaving a balance now due of \$23,126 99. The county judgment for unpaid taxes for 1870, deducting penalty, etc., and with interest added is \$15,202 19; balance due \$2,543 41. The county judgment on railroad bond for 1871, with interest, is \$20,256 87; balance now due \$15,703 53. The county judgment for 1871 amounts to \$16,325 28; balance due, \$553 42. Total judgment, penalties, interests, etc., rendered \$108,108 11; balance now due, \$61,927 35.

Adjourned to nine o'clock this morning.

PERSONAL.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

State of Tennessee, Shelby county.—Office County Court Clerk, Memphis, Tenn., January 19,1876.—To James A. Anderson, Adm'r of Robert Pointer, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper pub ished within the said State, and also at the counthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having out the same, with the Clerk of the County Court, launthenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or bacore the 21st day of April, 1876; and any claim not fried on or before vaid day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity.

Witness my hand, at effice, this 19th day of January, 1878 JAMES REGILLY, Clerk.

By John J. Shea, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE IN BANKSUPICY. District of West Tennes ce, ss.-At Memphis

District of West Tendesce, as.—At Memphis the 18th day of January, 1875.

THE undersigned in reby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. H. Townsend, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upou his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

T. P. WINCHESTER, 1819.

Will, practice in the Courts of Law and Chancery in West Tennessee and North Mississippi, and give special attention to col-lections, conveyancing, etc. jaid

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

NOTICE is hereby given for competitory plans of a Courthouse to be erected in Republican party found the State destitote and prestrate, and extraordinary
expenses had to be incurred to lift it out
of this condition. He committee the condition of this condition. TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1876,

and no plan will be pa'd for unless the same 1, adopted by the Commissioners.

THO WAS R. COCKE,

J. L. PULLIAM,

W. BOYD,

EVAN GEORGE,

L. S. HALLEY,

H. C. MOJEMAN,

W. E. DORTCH,

January 17, 1876.

Commissioners.

VENABLE & BAWLINGS, MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES

HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, White Pine Moldings, etc., all of first quality. SALYSROOM, No. 14 UNION STREET.

sar Sawmill, north of Bayon Gayoso. jal9

GROCEES.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO. The case of Nelson vs Claybrook is -WHOLESALEstill on trial. No motions will be heard to-day, but the motion docket will be taken up on Monday and the call con-

GROCERS

1000 bugs Coffee, Mio, Laguayra Java. 500 bols. fingar, brown and white. 500 bhis. Flour, burrels and halves. 150 abls, Sew York Buckwhest, 600 boxes, hf. and qr., Enisins, 400 boxes Figs.

100 cases Sardines. 200 bbis. huts, Almonds, Pecaus, Bra 100 ht. bbis. Atmore's Mencement. 25 bbls. Atmore's Mincement. 500 buckets Atmore's Mincomen 10, 18, 30 and 37 lbs. 50 cases Atmore's Flum-Pudding. 200 baxes Prunes and Currants—new.

50 boxes Codfish. 200 boxes Sung. 1000 buckets Lard. 56 hf bbls. Lard, 500 Potatees, Onions and Appler.

500 packages new Hack arel.

OLIVER. FINNIE & CO LIQUORS.

JOHN LILLY. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

AND CIGARS.

No. 348 Main St., Memphis, Tenn. B. H. CARBERY. THOS. CASEY

CARBERY & CASEY

-WHOLESALE-

AND DIRECT IMPORTERS.

347 Front Street, Memphis. DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend.

OFFICE PHONIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 10 Madison Street,
Memphis, January 11, 1876.

A T a meeting of the Foard of Directors of
this Company, held to-day, a divisiend of seven (7) per cent. was declared, and ordered to be credited to took notes.
THOS. H. ALLEN, President.

> COITON FACTORS. CO FRONT CO NOI STREET. ME Q

C 320

COTTON FACTORS,

860 Front St. CHANCERY SALES.

CHANCERY SALE

Real Estate No 513- Chancery Court of Shelby county-J.

No 613-Chancery Court of Shelby county—J.
C. Mills et al. vs. Coalman Boyd et al.
By virtue of an interlocatory decree for
light day of May, 1875, and renewed January
6, 1876, 1 will sell, at puede auction, to the
highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and
Master's office, new coarmouse building,
Main street, Memphis, Teunessee on

Saturday, January 29, 1876,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, and in the city of Memphis, to-wit:

First—A lot of gaund lying at the southwest corner of Main and Poniotoc streets, with front of 100 feet on Main street.

Second—A certain piece of real estate, beginning 82 feet from the northwest corner of Main and lefferson streets, fronting \$2 feet on Main street, with a cepth of 21 feet.

Third—4% acres of ground, with the Improvements thereon, boundary west by the St. Agnes Academy lot with by lot of Mrs. Tate; east by lot of S. P. Walker, and north by Vance street.

Fourth—A lot lying on the east side of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at M. D. L STEWART

SOLICITOR

-ANDATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Cousty Centhouse, Memphis.

Will, practice in the Courts of Law and Chancery in West Tennessee and North Mississippl, and give special attention to collections convexancing, etc.

Jections and Courts of Law and Humes & Poston, Attorneys.

Fourth—A lot lying on the east side of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the line of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection to the east side of Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the or Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the or Main street, with its improvements: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Poston at the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improve ments: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improve ments: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improve ments: Beginning at the intersection to be a the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improve ments: Beginning at the intersection to the nor in line of Main street, with its improve ments: Beginning at the intersection to be a the intersection to the intersection to the intersection to the nor in line at the intersection to the intersectio

CHARCERY SALE

REAL DETATE. 256 FRONT STREET,

Saturday, January 29, 1876,

within legal hours, the following described property, sunnated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the old Randolph road with the new Randolph road, in the Fitto Civil District of said county, being about 1½ miles north of the city of Memphis; thence south with the new Randolph road 1045 feet to lot No. 35; thence east with lot No. 35 to the old Randolph road; thence along said old road northwardly to the beginning; containing seven acres, more or less, and being country lot No. 37 of the MeLemore and Weakly grant No. —, as subdivided. Terms of Sale-On a credit of six months purchaser to execute note with approved security; lien retained and equity of redemption barred. This January 8, 1878.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. Black, D. C. and M.

J. A. Taylor, Attorney. ja8

GREAT MARK-DOWN.

Closing Sales of Winter Goods \$250,000 Worth Dry Goods

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Domestic Department.

100 pcs. Standard Fast-Delor Prints at 5e per yard.
100 pcs. Standard Comfort Prints at 45e per yard.
100 pcs. French and English Prints, yard wide, at 115e per yard.
100 pcs. yard wide extra Bleashed Domestic at 75e per yard.
100 pcs. yard wide extra Bleashed Domestic at 75e per yard.
100 pcs. Quilt-lining Brown Domestic at 55e per yard.
100 pcs. extra quality Ticking at 125e per yard.
100 pcs. extra quality Ticking at 125e per yard.

1000 yards Wool Plaid Dress Georie at 12%c per yard. 1000 yards Caffir Cloths, solid colors, at 17%c per yard. 2000 yards Vignogre and Uhian Cloths at 22%c per yard. 1000 yards French Plaid Suripes at 37%c per yard.

100 pcs. Black Alpacas at 25c per yard. 100 pcs. Raven Mohairs at 10c per yard. 10 pcs. Merinos at less than cost.

we call especial attention to this bepartment, at we desire to close out our entire stock regardies of cast. Our make of Biacs Silks represent the best brands imported, and guaranteed to wear. Our stock of Evening Silks is very choice, and comprises the most elegant and newest tints, as low as \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

Misses' Fleece-lined Hose at 125 c a pair. Ladies' White Ribbed Hose at Sc a pair. Ladies' Wool and Merino Hose at Ite a pair.

Ladies' White Cotton Hose at 8c per pair, Ladies' Colored Wool Hose at 12%c per pair, Men's British Hair-Hose at 12%c per pair, Men's Extrs Wool Hose at 22%c per pair, 130 doz. 1-Eutton Klu Gloves at 25c per pair.

Ladies' White Merino Vests at \$5c, Ladies' White Merino Vests at \$6c, Men's White Merino Shirts at \$6c. Men's Extra Undershirts at \$6c.

CLOAK & SHAWL DEPARTMENT

twice as much.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTM'T

500 pair White Wool 10-4 Blankets at \$2.50 per pair.
500 pair White Wool 10-4 Blankets at \$3 per pair.
Onliferals and Helland Blankets at reduced prices.

10-4 Beached Sheeting at 250 per yard.
10-4 Brown Sheeting at 250 per yard.
Table Damask and Towels at merificing prices.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

At still lower prices. The stock consists of fresh and new styles patterns in Brussels. Three-Plys and Ingrains, Oilcloths, Rugs and CASSIMERES AND CLOTH DEPARTMENT

Waterproofs at 60c per yard. Cassimere for Boys' wear at 50c and 60c per yard. Unselmore for Men's wear at 80c and 90c per yard. Imported Cassimere at \$1 50 formerly \$2 50 per yard. CALLEARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH

MENKEN BROTHERS

AKROME HILL

261 and 263 Main Street.

N. FORTAINE.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. A. M. BOYD & SON COTTON FACTORS

> And Wholesale Grocers, 360 AND 362 FROMT STREET,

CLARKE, JOHNSON & CO Cotton Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AGENTS NISBET'S WROUGHT-IRON COTTON-PRESS. 370 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTOR

Commission Merch a 258 Front St., Memphis, Texal.

PARTICULAR ATTENTIOF PAID TO THE SALE OF COLION. W. W. SCHOOLFIELD. HENRY G. MILLER. LOUIS HANAURS. HENRY THOMAS. SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. No. 1887, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county,
Tennessee.—R. A. Parker, Receiver, etc., vs.
A. M. Ferguson et al.
D'y virtue of an interlocutory decree for
D sale, entered in the above cause on the
6th day of December, 1878, I will sell, at public
anction, to the highest bidder, in front of the
Clerk and Masters office, new Courthouse
building, Main street Memphis, Tennessee, on

B. J. SEMMES & CO 297 MAIN STREET.

BASS ALE, HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS We are making a specialty in

-IMPOSTERS OF-

OLD SOUR-MASH WHISKIES. Which we are offering at lower prices than the compounded figures of this and other markets. Always on hand, A FULL LINE OF LOW-GRADE WHISKIES, Etc.